

LUS

Things more open to exception, yet unjustly condemned as unlawful; such as the *lufurious* lots, dancing and stage-plays. *Bishop Sanderfen.*

LU'SORY. *adj.* [*luforius*, Latin.] Used in play.

There might be many entertaining contrivances for the instruction of children in geometry and geography, in such alluring and *lufory* methods, which would make a most agreeable and lasting impression. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

LUST. *n. f.* [*luyt*, Saxon; *lust*, Dutch.]

1. Carnal desire.

This our court, infected with their manners,

Shews like a riotous inn, Epicurism and *lust*

Make it more like a tavern or a brothel,

Than a grac'd palace. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Lust, and rank thoughts. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

They are immoderately given to the *lust* of the flesh,

making no conscience to get bastards. *Abbot.*

When a temptation of *lust* assaults thee, do not resist it by

disputing with it, but flee from it, that is, think not at all of it. *Taylor's holy Living.*

2. Any violent or irregular desire.

I will divide the spoil; my *lust* shall be satiated upon them.

Exod. xv. 9.

The ungodly, for his own *lust*, doth persecute the poor:

let them be taken in the crafty wiliness they imagined. *Psal.*

Virtue was represented by Hercules: he is drawn offering

to strike a dragon; by the dragon are meant all manner of

lusts. *Peacham on Drawing.*

All weigh our acts, and whate'er seems unjust,

Impute not to necessity, but *lust*. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

The *lust* of lucre. *Pope.*

3. Vigour; active power. Not used.

Trees will grow greater, and bear better fruit, if you put

falt, or lees of wine, or blood, to the root: the cause may

be, the increasing the *lust* or spirit of the root. *Bacon.*

To **LUSTR.** *v. n.*

1. To desire carnally.

Inconstant man, that loveth all he saw,

And *lusted* after all that he did love. *Roscommon.*

2. To desire vehemently.

Giving sometimes prodigally; not because he loved them

to whom he gave, but because he *lusted* to give. *Sidney.*

The Christian captives in chains could no way move them-

selves, if they should unadvisedly *lust* after liberty. *Knolles.*

3. To lift; to like. Out of use.

Their eyes swell with fatness; and they do even what they

lust. *Psal. lxxiii. 7.*

4. To have irregular dispositions.

The mixed multitude fell a *lusting*; and the children of

Israel also wept, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?

Num. xi. 4.

The spirit that dwelleth in us *lusteth* to envy. *Jam. iv. 5.*

LU'STUL. *adj.* [*lust* and *full*.]

1. Libidinous; having irregular desires.

Turning wrathful fire to *lustful* heat,

With beauty fin thought her to have defil'd. *Fairy Qu.*

There is no man that is intemperate or *lustful*, but be-

comes the guilt likewise stains and obscures his soul. *Tillotson.*

2. Provoking to sensuality; inciting to *lust*.

Thence his *lustful* orgies he enlarg'd. *Milton.*

LU'STULLY. *adv.* [*lustful*.] With sensual concupiscence.

LU'STULNESS. *n. f.* [*lustful*.] Libidinousness.

LU'STIED. *n. f.* [*lust*.] Vigour; sprightliness; cor-

LU'STIHOOD. *n. f.* [*lust*.] Not now in use.

This *lustful* lady came from Persia late,

She with the Christians had encounter'd oft. *Fairy Qu.*

If *lustful* love should go in quest of beauty,

Where should he find it fairer than in Blanch? *Shakesp.*

We yet may see the old man in a morning,

Lustful as health, come ruddy to the field, *Orwog.*

And there pursue the chase. *Orwog.*

LU'TANIST. *n. f.* [*lute*.] One who plays upon the

lute.

LU'TARIOUS. *adj.* [*lutarius*, Latin.] Living in mud; of the

colour of mud.

A scaly tortoise-shell, of the *lutarius* kind. *Grew.*

LUTE. *n. f.* [*luth*, *lut*, French.]

1. A stringed instrument of music.

Orpheus with his *lute* made trees,

And the mountain tops that freeze,

Bow themselves when he did sing. *Shakesp. Henry VIII.*

May must be drawn with a sweet and amiable counte-

nance, upon his head a garland of roses, in one hand a *lute*,

Peacham on Drawing.

In a sadly pleasing strain

Let the warbling *lute* complain. *Pope's St. Cecilia.*

A *lute* string will bear a hundred weight without rupture,

but at the same time cannot exert its elasticity. *Arbuthnot.*

Lands of singing, or of dancing slaves,

Love-whispering woods, and *lute* resounding waves, *Dow.*

2. [*From lut*, French; *lutum*, Lat.] A composition like clay,

with which chemists close up their vessels. *Some*

LUT

LU'STLESS. *adj.* [*from lust*.] Not vigorous; weak. *S. enfr.*

LU'STRAL. *adj.* [*lustral*, French; *lustralis*, Latin.] Used in

purification.

His better parts by *lustral* waves refin'd,

More pure, and nearer to aetheral mind. *Garth.*

LUSTRATION. *n. f.* [*lustration*, French; *lustratio*, Lat.] Pu-

rification by water.

Job's religious care,

His sons assemblies, whole united prayer,

Like sweet perfumes, from golden censors rise;

He with divine *lustrations* sanctifies. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

That spirits are corporeal seems a conceit derogative unto

himself, and such as he should rather labour to overthrow;

yet thereby he establisheth the doctrine of *lustrations*, amu-

lets, and charms. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*

What were all their *lustrations* but so many solemn puri-

fying, to render both themselves and their sacrifices accept-

able to their gods. *South's Sermon.*

Should Io's priest command

A pilgrimage to Meroc's burning sand;

Through deserts they would seek the secret springs,

And holy water for *lustration* bring. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

By ardent pray'r, and clear *lustration*,

Purge the contagious spots of human weakness;

Impure no mortal can behold Apollo. *Prior.*

LU'STRE. *n. f.* [*lustre*, French.]

1. Brightness; splendour; glitter.

You have one eye left to see some mischief on him.

—Left it see more prevent it; out, vile gelly; where is

thy *lustre* now? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

To the soul time doth perfection give,

And adds fresh *lustre* to her beauty fill. *Dow.*

The scorching sun was mounted high,

In all its *lustre*, to the noonday sky. *Addison's Ovid.*

Pals but some fleeting years, and these poor eyes,

Where now without a boast some *lustre* lies;

No longer shall their little honours keep,

But only be of use to read or weep. *Prior.*

All nature laughs, the groves are fresh and fair,

The sun's mild *lustre* warms the vital air. *Pope.*

2. A scone with lights.

Ridotta sips, and dances till the see

The doubling *lustre* dance as quick as she. *Pope's Horat.*

3. Eminence; renown.

His ancestors continued about four hundred years, rather

without obscurity than with any great *lustre*. *Watson.*

I used to wonder how a man of spirit could en-

dure to be wholly insignificant and obscure in a foreign coun-

try, when he might live with *lustre* in his own. *Swift.*

4. [*From lustre*, Fr. *lustrum*, Latin.] The space of five years.

Both of us have closed the tenth *lustre*, and it is high time

to determine how we shall play the last act of the farce. *Bolingbroke to Swift.*

LU'STRING. *n. f.* [*from lustre*.] A shining silk; commonly

pronounced *lustring*.

LU'STROUS. *adj.* [*from lustre*.] Bright; shining; luminous.

Noble heroes, my sword and yours are kind, good sparks

and *lustrous*. *Shakesp. All's well that ends well.*

The more *lustrous* the imagination is, it filleth and fixeth

the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N° 956.*

LU'STWORK. *n. f.* [*lust* and *work*.] An herb.

LU'STY. *adj.* [*lustig*, Dutch.] Stout; vigorous; healthy; able

of body.

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LUX

Some temper *lute*, some spacious vessels move,

These furnaces erect, and those approve. *Garth.*

To **LUTE.** *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To close with lute, or che-

mists clay.

Take a vessel of iron, and let it have a cover of iron well

luted, after the manner of the chemists. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Iron may be so heated, that, being closely *luted* in a glass,

it shall constantly retain the fire. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*

LU'TULENT. *adj.* [*lutulentus*, Latin.] Muddy; turbid.

To **LUX.** *v. a.* [*luxer*, French; *luxe*, Latin.] To put

To **LU'XATE.** *v. a.* out of joint; to disjoin.

He complained of extremity of pain, and suspected his

hip *luxated*. *Wise's Surgery.*

Consider well the *luxated* joint, and which way it slipped

out; for it requireth to be returned in the same manner. *Wise's Surgery.*

Descending carelessly from his couch, the fall

Lux'd his joint neck, and spinal marrow bruise'd. *Philips.*

LUXA'TION. *n. f.* [*from luxa*, Latin.]

1. The act of disjoining.

2. Any thing disjoined.

The undue situation, or connexion of parts, in fractures

and *luxations*, are to be rectified by surgical means. *Floyer.*

LUXE. *n. f.* [*French, luxus*, Lat.] Luxury; voluptuousness.

The pow'r of wealth I try'd,

And all the various *lux* of costly pride. *Prior.*

LUXURIANCE. *n. f.* [*from luxurians*, Latin.] Exuberance;

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A fungus prevents healing only by its *luxuriancy*. *Wise's Surgery.*

Flowers grow up in the garden in the greatest *luxuriancy*

and profusion. *Spezator, N° 47.*

While through the parting robe th' alternate breast

In full *luxuriance* rose. *Thomson's Summer.*

LUXURIANT. *adj.* [*luxurians*, Lat.] Exuberant; superfluously

plentiful.

A fluent and *luxuriant* speech becomes youth well, but not

age. *Bacon's Essays.*

The mantling vine gently creeps *luxuriant*.

If the fancy of Ovid be *luxuriant*, it is his character to be

so. *Dryden's Pref. to Ovid's Epistles.*

Prune the *luxuriant*, th' uncouth refine,

But show no mercy to an empty line. *Pope.*

To **LUXURIATE.** *v. n.* [*luxurior*, Latin.] To grow exube-

rantly; to shoot with superfluous plenty.

LUXURIOUS. *adj.* [*luxuriosus*, Fr. *luxuriosus*, Latin.]

1. Delighting in the pleasures of the table.

2. Administering to luxury.

The *luxurious* board. *Anon.*